1-24. (CANCELED)

25. (NEW) A method of manufacturing a powder-coated glass product wherein a thermosetting powder is deposited on a surface of a glass substrate and the powder is cured to form a coating on the surface by heat applied to the powder through the substrate.

26. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein the glass substrate is heated prior to deposition of the powder so that the powder adheres to the glass surface as it is deposited.

27. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein adhesion of the coating to the glass surface is enhanced by an adhesion promoter included within the powder.

28. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein the glass surface is treated with an adhesion promoter prior to deposition of the powder on the surface.

29. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein the heat is applied to the powder through the substrate from a source of infra-red radiation.

30. (NEW) The method according to claim 29, wherein the source of infra-red radiation is mounted within a box having a reflective internal surface.

31. (NEW) The method according to claim 30, wherein heat is transmitted to the glass substrate mainly by conduction from the box, and to the powder mainly by the radiation through the substrate.

32. (NEW) The method according to claim 29, wherein the frequency of the infra-red radiation is regulated from a higher frequency to a lower frequency as the powder progresses from melt towards cure.

33. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein metal foil is adhered to a back surface of the coating for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate, the metal foil extending inwardly from the edges of the coating across the back surface by a distance within the range of 100 - 150 mm.

34. (NEW) The method according to claim 33, wherein the distance is substantially 125 mm.

35. (NEW) The method according to claim 33, wherein the thickness of the metal foil is within the range 75 - 150 μm.

36. (NEW) The method according to claim 35, wherein the thickness is substantially 80 μm.

37. (NEW) The method according to claim 25, wherein two thermosetting powders are deposited one after the other on the substrate for forming a first coating on the substrate-surface and a second coating on the first coating, and heat to cure both powders into the first and second coatings is applied through the substrate.

38. (NEW) The method according to claim 37, wherein metal foil is adhered to a back surface of the second coating for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate, the metal foil extending inwardly from the edges of the second coating across its back surface by a distance within the range of 100 - 150 mm.

39. (NEW) A glass panel manufactured by a method of manufacturing a powder-coated glass panel wherein a thermosetting powder is deposited on a surface of a glass substrate and the powder is cured to form a coating on the surface by heat applied to the powder through the substrate.

40. (NEW) The powder-coated glass product wherein a glass substrate is backed by a powder coating and metal foil is bonded to the back surface of the coating to extend inwardly from the edges of the product across the back surface by a distance within the range of 100 - 150 mm for reduction of thermal stress in the glass substrate.

41. (NEW) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein the distance is substantially 125 mm.

42. (NEW) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein the thickness of the metal foil is within the range 75 - 150 μm.

43. (NEW) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 42, wherein the thickness is substantially 80 μm.

44. (NEW) The powder-coated glass product according to claim 40, wherein the coating is an epoxy-resin coating.